AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

40. (Previously Presented) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a snakebite victim, comprising Fab fragments which bind specifically to a venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus and which are essentially free from contaminating Fc as determined by immunoelectrophoresis using anti-Fc antibodies, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said antivenom pharmaceutical composition neutralizes the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus.

41. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein an antibody source for said Fab fragments is IgG(T).

42. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein an antibody source for said Fab fragments is polyvalent IgG(T).

50. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are equine.

54. (Withdrawn: Currently Amended) A method of treating envenomation by a snake of the Crotalus genus comprising administering the antivenom pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 40-42, [and] 50, and 56-[72] 75.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

56. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained from hyperimmune serum.

57. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained from animal serum.

58. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 57, wherein the animal serum has been partially purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation.

59. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, further comprising Fab_2 fragments.

60. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained from polyvalent antibodies.

61. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained from monovalent antibodies.

62. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained from monoclonal antibodies.

63. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the Fab fragments are obtained by digesting a population of antibodies with papain.

64. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 63, wherein the population of antibodies is raised to a venom.

65. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 63, wherein the population of antibodies is raised to more than one venom.

66. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the more than one venom is selected from the group consisting of venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus and/or venom of a snake of the Bothrops genus.

67. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 66, wherein the snake of the Crotalus genus is selected from the group consisting of *Crotalus adamanteus*, *Crotalus atrox*, and/or *Crotalus durissus*.

68. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 66, wherein the snake of the Bothrops genus is *Bothrops atrox*.

69. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the composition is in lyophilized form.

70. (Previously Presented) The antivenom pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the snakebite victim is a human.

71. (Previously Presented) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a human snakebite victim, comprising

equine polyvalent Fab and Fab_2 fragments obtained from the serum of horses hyperimmunized with venom from more than one species of snake, wherein at least one species of snake belongs to the Crotalus genus,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition binds to a venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition is essentially free from contaminating Fc,

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition neutralizes the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus.

72. (Previously Presented) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a human snakebite victim, comprising

equine polyvalent Fab and Fab_2 fragments obtained from the serum of horses hyperimmunized with venom from more than one species of snake of the Crotalidae family,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition binds to a venom of a snake of the Crotalidae family,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition is essentially free from contaminating Fc,

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,

wherein the antivenom pharmaceutical composition neutralizes the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalidae family.

73. (New) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a snakebite victim, comprising Fab fragments which bind specifically to a venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus and which are essentially free from contaminating Fc as determined by immunoelectrophoresis using anti-Fc antibodies, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said Fab fragments neutralize the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus in the absence of IgG and $F(ab)_2$.

74. (New) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a snakebite victim, comprising Fab fragments which bind specifically to a venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus and which are essentially free from contaminating Fc as determined by immunoelectrophoresis using anti-Fc antibodies, and a pharmaceutically acceptable

carrier, wherein said Fab fragments are capable of neutralizing the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus in the absence of IgG and $F(ab)_2$.

75. (New) An antivenom pharmaceutical composition for treating a snakebite victim, comprising Fab fragments which bind specifically to a venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus and which are essentially free from contaminating Fc as determined by immunoelectrophoresis using anti-Fc antibodies, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said Fab fragments neutralize the lethality of the venom of a snake of the Crotalus genus in the absence or presence of IgG and/or $F(ab)_2$.